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1999 to 2009: Re-Evaluating Secured by Design (SBD) Housing in West Yorkshire

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# **1999 to 2009: Re-Evaluating Secured by Design (SBD) Housing in West Yorkshire**

Leanne Monchuk and Dr. Rachel Armitage

# This presentation...



- Presents the findings of a re-evaluation of SBD housing in West Yorkshire
- Conducted early 2009
- Funded by University of Huddersfield, ACPO CPI Ltd and West Yorkshire Police – entirely independent
- Based upon evaluation of SBD conducted in 1999 (Armitage, 2000)

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# Content of the presentation



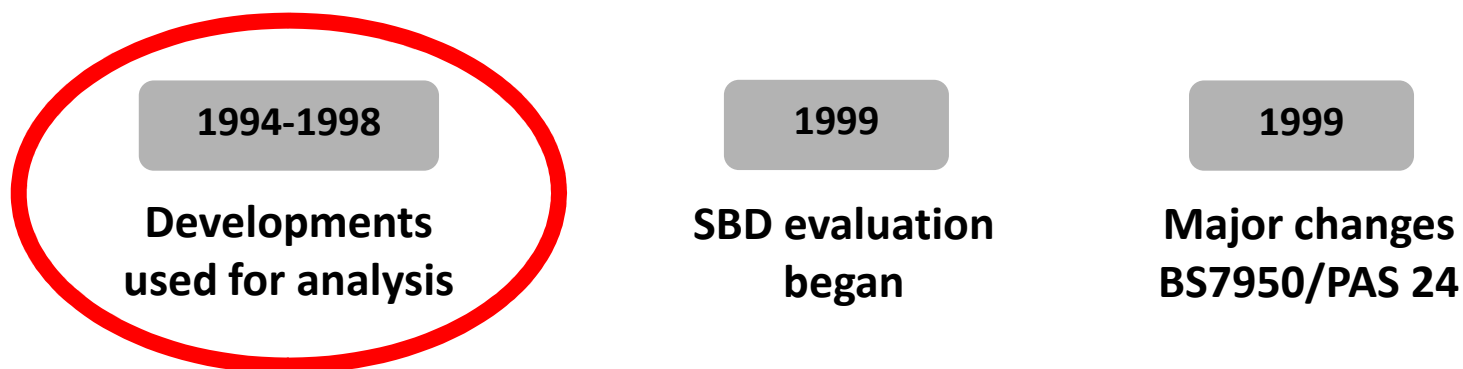
- Why re-evaluate?
- What we did
- What we found
- Conclusions

# Why re-evaluate?

- 3 reasons.....
  - 1) June 2008, Quaver Lane in Bradford become 10,000<sup>th</sup> SBD property to be built in West Yorkshire
  - 2) 2009 marked 10 year anniversary of original evaluation
  - 3) Need to update sample utilised in 1999 evaluation

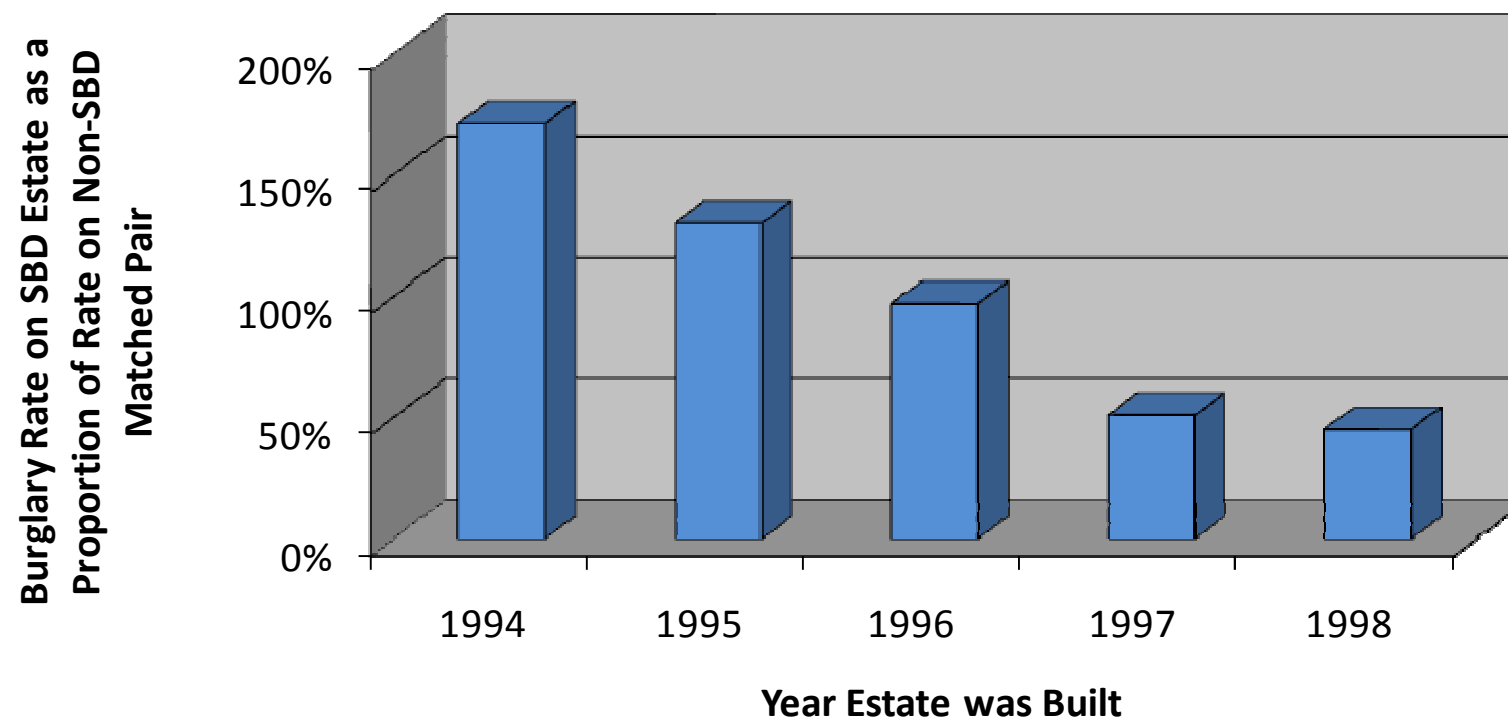
# Updating the Sample

- Original evaluation looked at 25 SBD and 25 non-SBD estates spread throughout West Yorkshire and began in **1999**



**The 1999 sample of SBD properties used did not include these changes**

# SBD as an evolving standard



Therefore....

the original sample **did not** represent an  
accurate reflection of SBD in 2009



# 2009 Re-evaluation

# What we did...

- Police recorded crime data
- **FOUR** levels of analysis:
  - 1) **SBD v the whole of West Yorkshire**
  - 2) **Same street analysis**
  - 3) **Matched pair analysis**
  - 4) **Re-evaluating original sample**
- Questionnaires sent to residents (self-recorded crime data)
- Visual audit
- Repeat victimisation

# Police Recorded Crime Data

## 1) WHOLE OF WEST YORKSHIRE

<b>SBD</b>	<b>Built April 2006- March 2007</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 16 developments</li><li>• 342 properties</li></ul>
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<b>Non-SBD</b>	<b>West Yorkshire</b> 867,885 properties
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## 2) SAME STREET

<b>Built April 2006- March 2007</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 11 developments</li><li>• 101 properties</li></ul>
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<b>• 11 developments</b> <b>• 354 properties</b>
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## 3) MATCHED PAIRS

<b>Built April 2006- March 2007</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 16 developments</li><li>• 342 properties</li></ul>
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<b>• 16 developments</b> <b>• 253 properties</b>
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## 4) RE-EVALUATING ORIGINAL SAMPLE

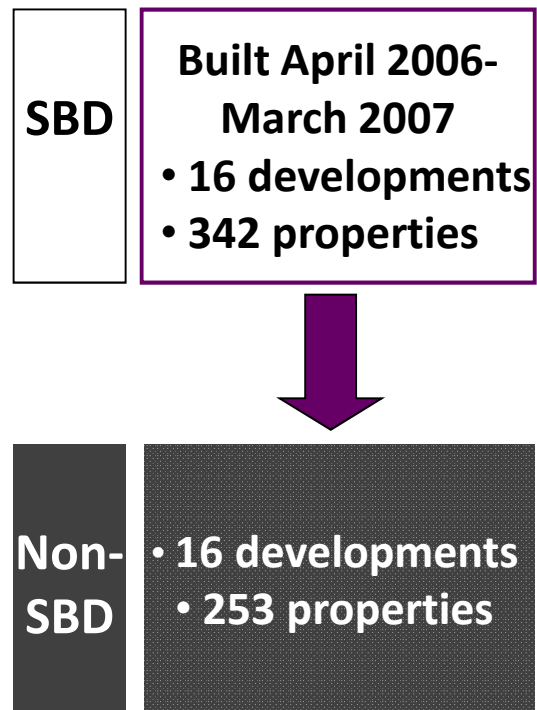
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2 developments</li><li>• 36 properties</li></ul>
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<b>• 2 developments</b> <b>• 42 properties</b>
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# Self-reported crime data

## 3) MATCHED PAIRS



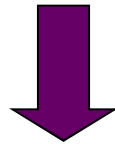
**11% response  
rate**

# Visual Audits

## 3) MATCHED PAIRS

**SBD**

- Built April 2006-  
March 2007
- 16 developments
  - 342 properties



**Non-  
SBD**

- 16 developments
- 253 properties



# Example of Visual Audit Schedule

Factor	Rater 1: -----	Rater: 2 -----
<b>Signs of Neglect</b>		
Graffiti within development		
Vandalism within development		
Litter/rubbish on streets		
Litter/rubbish in gardens		
Dog dirt		

# Scoring

- 28 factors in total
- A score between 0 and 5 was awarded



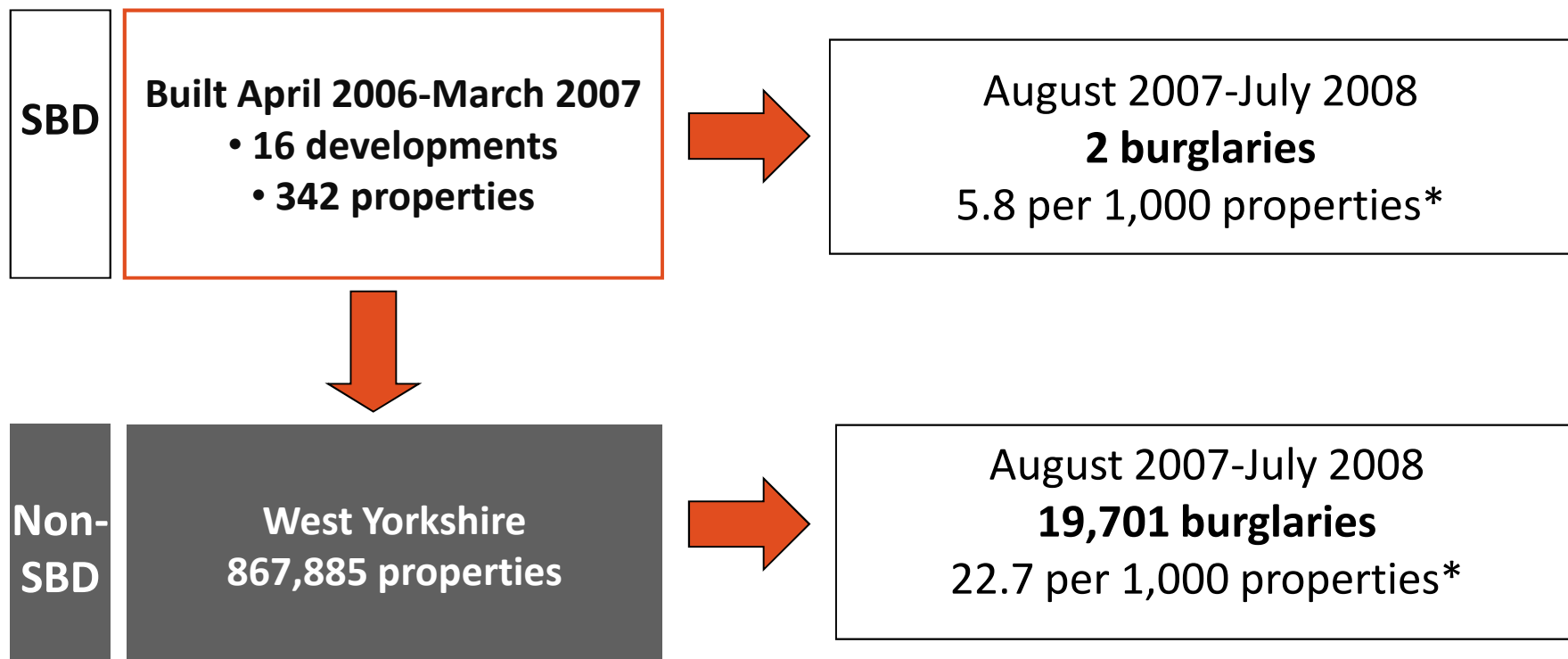
- $28 \times 0 = 0$  **lowest** score possible for each development (**positive**)
- $28 \times 5 = 140$  **highest** score possible for each development (**negative**)

# Findings...



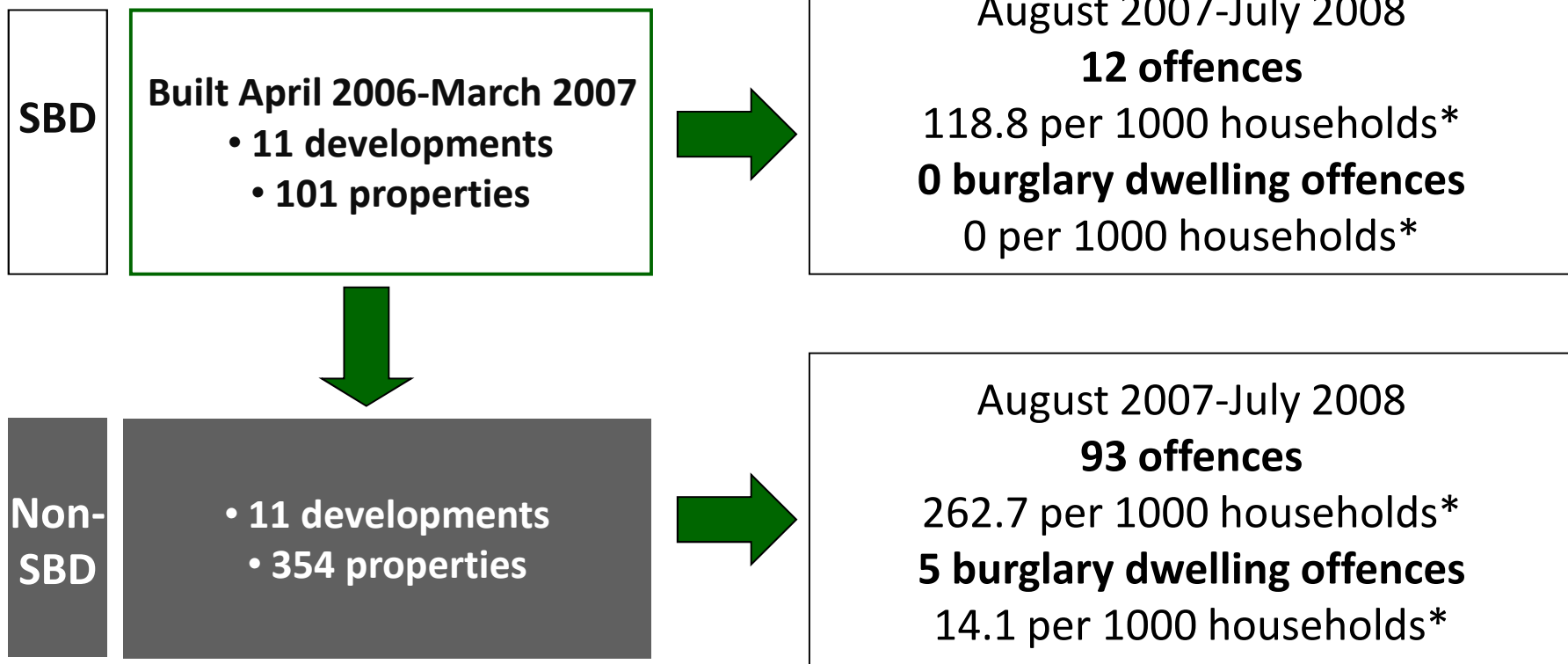
# 1) SBD v whole of West Yorkshire

## 1) WHOLE OF WEST YORKSHIRE



## 2) SBD against Same Street

### 2) SAME STREET

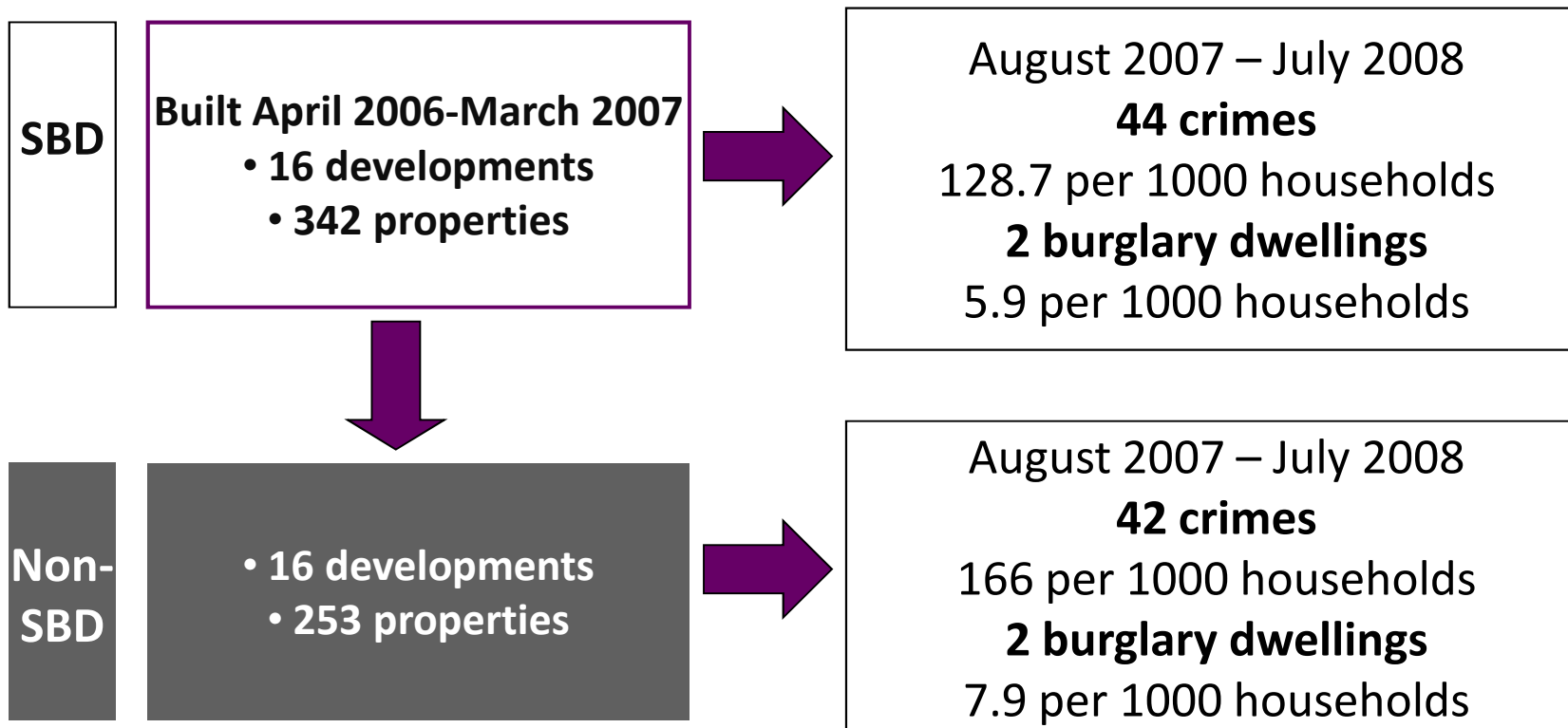


# Crime Categories recorded within the 'Same Street' sample (August 2007-July 2008)

	Non SBD		SBD	
Crime Type	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Assault	24	67.8	0	0.00
<b>Criminal Damage</b>	12	33.9	<b>4</b>	<b>39.6</b>
Burglary Other	7	19.8	2	19.8
<b>Burglary Dwelling</b>	<b>5</b>	14.1	<b>0</b>	0.00
Theft from vehicle	7	19.8	0	0.00
Theft of vehicle + twoc	3	8.5	0	0.00
<b>Other</b>	35	93.2	6	59.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>262.7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>118.8</b>

### 3) SBD and non-SBD Matched Pairs

#### 3) MATCHED PAIRS



# Crime Categories recorded within the 'Matched Pairs' sample (August 2007-July 2008)



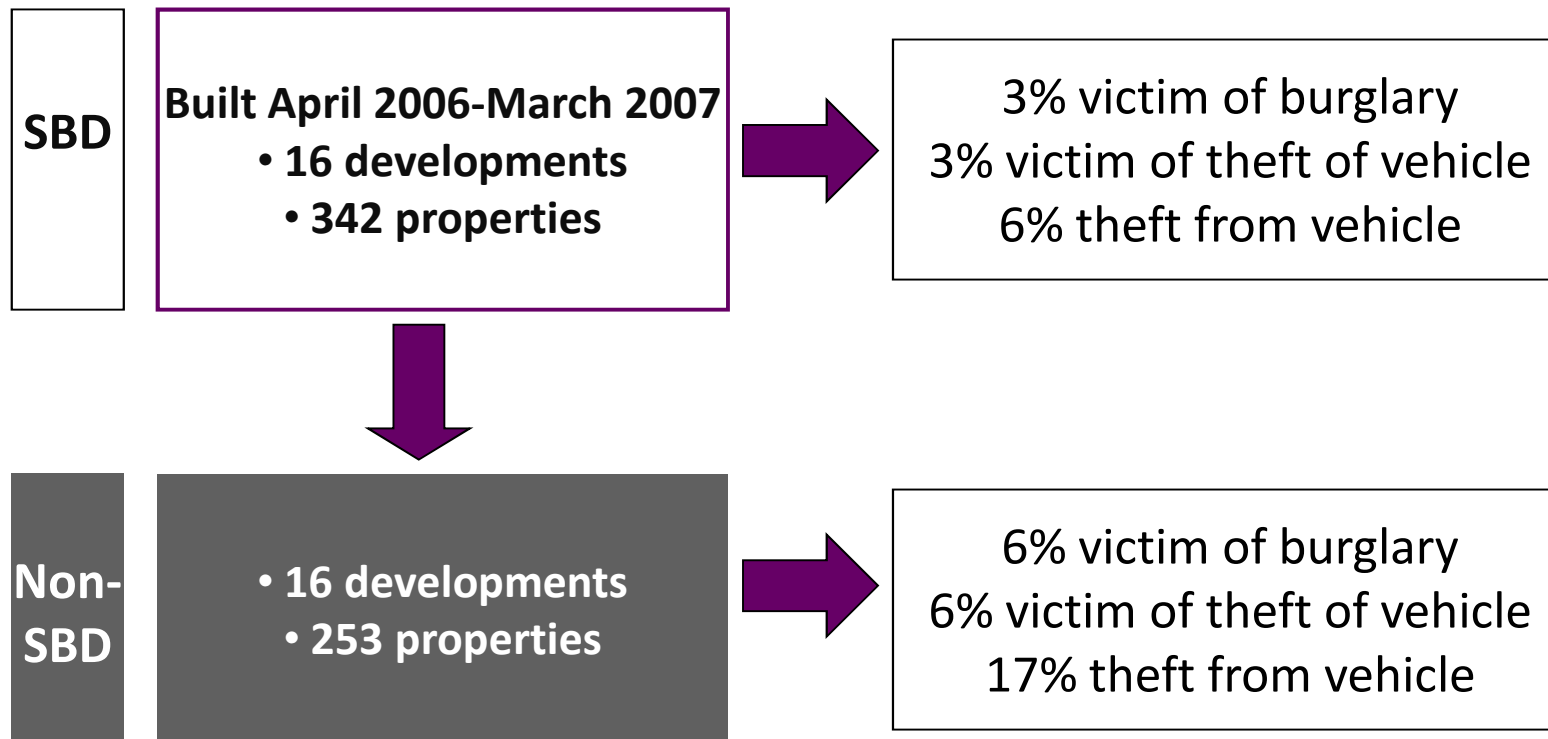
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	Non SBD		SBD	
Crime Type	No	Rate	No	Rate
<b>Assault</b>	7	27.7	<b>17</b>	49.7
Criminal Damage	12	47.5	8	23.4
<b>Burglary Other</b>	1	4.0	<b>2</b>	5.9
Burglary Dwelling	2	7.9	2	5.9
<b>Theft from vehicle</b>	1	4.0	<b>2</b>	5.9
<b>Theft of vehicle + twoc</b>	0	0	<b>3</b>	8.8
Other	19	75.1	9	26.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>166.0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>128.7</b>

Inspiring tomorrow's professionals

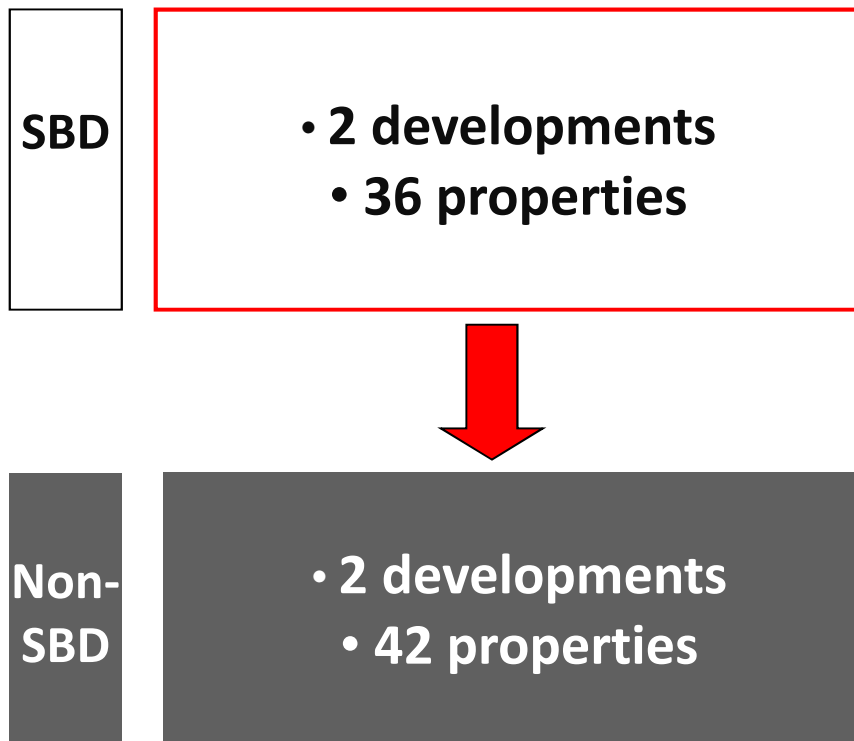
# Self-Reported Crime Data

## 3) MATCHED PAIRS



# Re-evaluating Original 1999 Sample

## 4) RE-EVALUATING ORIGINAL SAMPLE



# 1999 – 2009: Matched Pair One

	No. of properties	Number of Crimes 1999/2000	Crime Rate per 1000 in 1999/2000	Number of Crimes 2007/2008	Crime Rate per 1000 in 2007/2008
SBD Street	14	1	71.43	1	71.43
Non-SBD Street	14	1	71.43	8	571.43

- SBD performs better than (or same as) non-SBD for both time periods
- Crime on SBD remained same
- Crime on non-SBD increased by 700%



# 1999 – 2009: Matched Pair Two

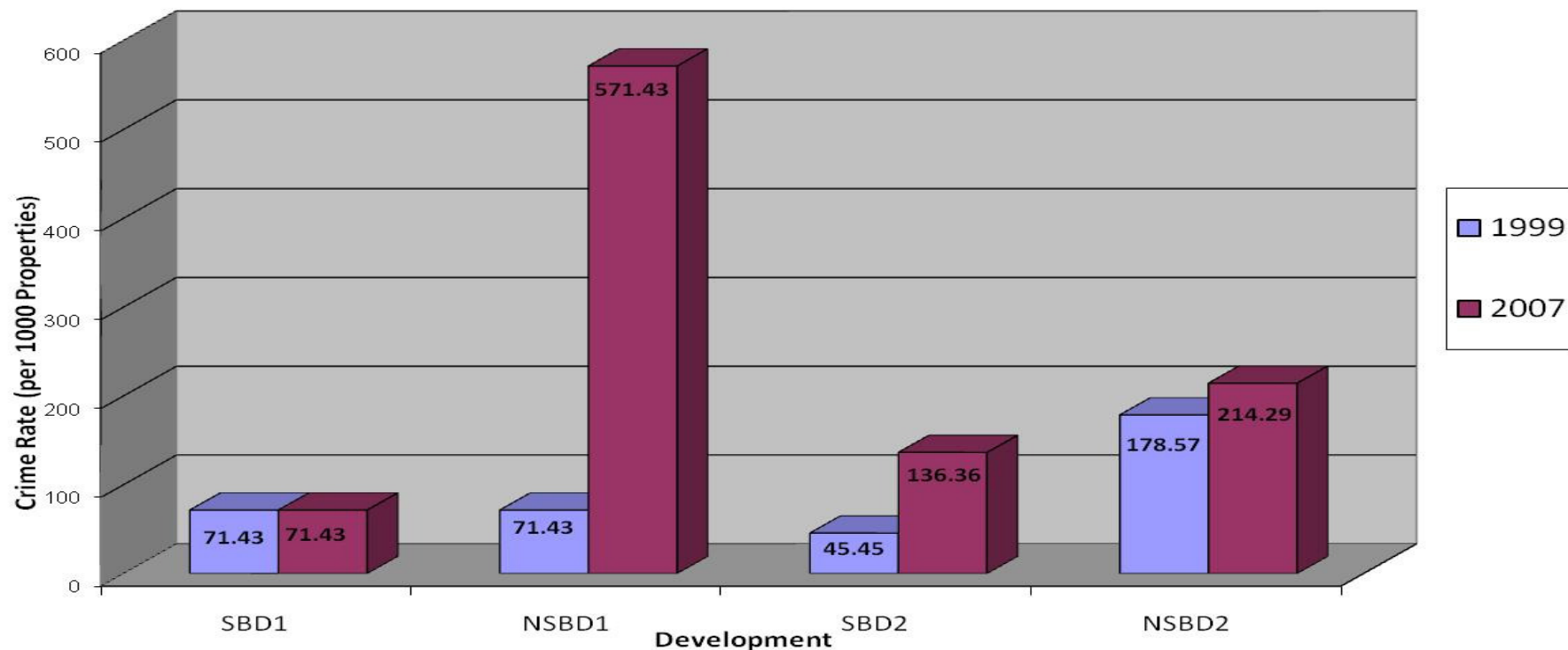
	No. of properties	Number of Crimes 1999/2000	Crime Rate per 1000 in 1999/2000	Number of Crimes 2007/2008	Crime Rate in 2007/2008
SBD Street	22	1	45.45	3	136.36
Non-SBD Street	28	5	178.57	6	214.29

- SBD performs better than non-SBD for both time periods
- Crime on SBD increased by 200%
- Crime on non-SBD increased by 20%

# Sustainability of Crime Reductions 1999-2009

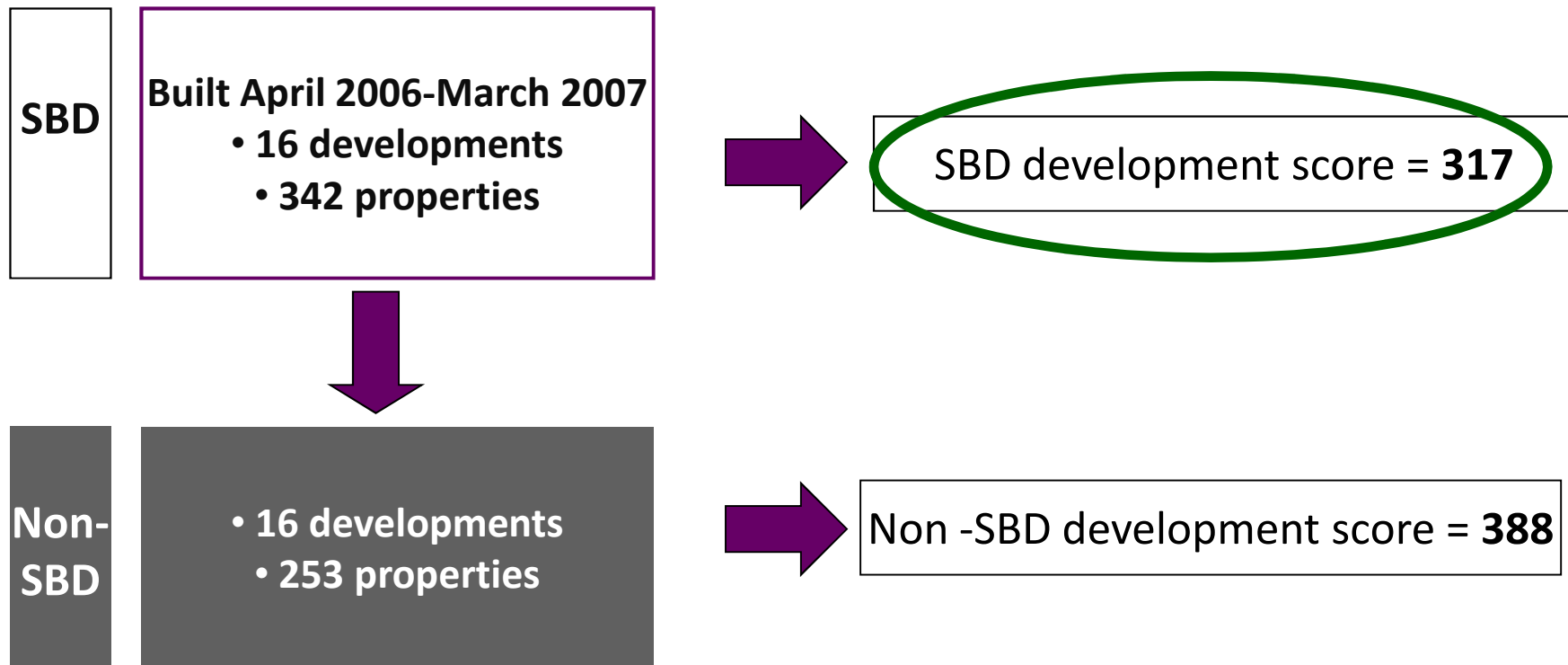
- SBD performs better than (or same as) non-SBD on both pairs in both time periods.
- Pair one - SBD sustained crime reduction, non-SBD saw crime increase.
- Pair two – SBD saw crime increase at a greater rate than non-SBD

Sustainability of Crime Reduction (1999/2000 - 2007/2008)



# Visual Audits

## 3) MATCHED PAIRS



# Visual Audits

- Of 16 matched pairs:
  - 1 showed SBD and non-SBD to score the same
  - 12 showed SBD to score lower (positive)
  - 3 showed SBD to score higher (negative)
- Of the 32 developments, the best five (lowest score) were all SBD
- Of the 32 developments, the worst five (highest score) contained 4 non-SBD and 1 SBD

# Conclusions

- Variety of methods and datasets to establish:
  - Whether SBD properties experience less crime than non-SBD properties
  - Whether residents living in SBD properties have lower levels of fear of crime than non-SBD counterparts
  - Whether SBD developments show less visual signs of disorder than non-SBD developments
  - Whether SBD has maintained its effectiveness as a crime reduction measure

# Conclusions

## 1. SBD versus 'West Yorkshire'

- Burglary rates are lower within the SBD sample (5.8 per 1000 households compared to 22.7)
- All crime categories lower in SBD sample

## 2. SBD versus non-SBD 'Same Street'

- Burglary rates are lower within the SBD sample (0 burglaries per 1000 households compared to 14.1)
- All crime categories (with exception of criminal damage) lower in SBD sample

## 3. SBD versus non-SBD 'Matched Pairs'

- Burglary rates are lower within the SBD sample (5.9 burglaries per 1000 households compared to 7.9)
- Assault, vehicle crime and burglary other higher in SBD sample

# Conclusions

## 4. 1999 versus 2009

- For both matched pairs SBD was performing either the same or better than non-SBD in both time periods of 1999/2000 and 2007/08
- Pair one sustained crime reduction, non-SBD saw crime increase; pair two – SBD saw crime increase at a greater rate than non-SBD
- **Self-Reported Crime**
  - Twice as many non-SBD residents had experienced a crime within the previous year
  - For all crime categories, the proportion of SBD respondents experiencing the crime was lower in the SBD sample
- **Visual Audits**
  - SBD sample scored lower than non-SBD sample (317 against 388)
  - Of the 16 matched pairs, 3 revealed SBD to perform worse than non-SBD, 1 showed the same score and 12 showed SBD to perform better

# Conclusions

- To be complacent about the merits of any crime prevention measure is to ignore the evolving nature of crime
- SBD has continued to reduce crime and the fear of crime and SBD estates show less signs of visual disorder
- The effectiveness of SBD developments built more recently has exceeded that shown in the original evaluation



# Thank-you for listening

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